## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

JSA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,	) C.A. No.
Plaintiff,	)
v.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
CBORD GROUP, INC.,	)
Defendant.	)

#### COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

Plaintiff JSA Technologies, Inc. ("JSA"), for its complaint against Defendant CBORD Group, Inc. ("CBORD"), alleges and states as follows:

#### THE PARTIES

- Delaware, having a principal place of business at 201 Main Street, Suite 1320, Fort Worth, Texas 76102. JSA is a leading software development company that pioneered online deposit functionality for student identification (ID) card systems offered by universities and colleges. JSA provides campuses with patented web-access solutions for their ID card systems, such as its StudentLink, and Transaction Gateway products, which allow anyone with access to the Internet to deposit money into an account linked with a student ID card. With its MerchantLink offering, JSA enables students to make purchases with local merchants and pay with their ID card. Since 1998, JSA has served nearly 100 clients throughout North America, including colleges, universities, and a number of corporate clients.
- 2. CBORD is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware and having its principal place of business in Ithaca, Néw York.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. JSA brings this action pursuant to the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1 *et seq.* Jurisdiction is conferred upon this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331(federal question jurisdiction) and 1338(a) (original jurisdiction under patent laws).
- 4. Personal jurisdiction for this action is proper in this Court as Defendant CBORD is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware.
- 5. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) (general venue statute) and 28 U.S.C. §1400(b) (venue for patent infringement claims).

#### PATENT IN SUIT

- 6. On November 8, 2005, U.S. Patent No. 6,963,857 (the "Johnson '857 patent"), entitled "Network-Accessible Account System," duly and legally issued with David M. Johnson, the founder and President of JSA, named as the inventor. A true and correct copy of the Johnson '857 patent is attached as Exhibit A.
- 7. JSA is the owner by assignment of all legal rights, title, and interests in and to the Johnson '857 patent, including the right to bring this suit for damages and injunctive relief for infringement thereof.

### **COUNT I**

#### (Patent Infringement)

- 8. JSA incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 7 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 9. CBORD is a supplier of campus ID card systems for colleges and universities, and a former partner of JSA, who is no longer authorized to provide JSA software to its customers. After termination of its relationship with JSA, CBORD began introducing

products and/or services that directly compete with JSA's, including ManageMyID, which according to CBORD's website "is a CBORD®-hosted account-management website allowing balance inquiries, transaction histories, lost or stolen card reporting, and online deposits (additional charge)" and UGryd, which "is designed to link off-campus commerce programs across the country, allowing students to use their student ID cards for payment within their local communities and beyond." On information and belief, Defendant recently began selling these products and/or services in the United States.

- 10. On information and belief, CBORD has infringed and continues to infringe claims of the Johnson '857 patent, in this judicial district and elsewhere in the United States, by making, using, importing, offering for sale, and/or selling products and/or services as claimed in the Johnson '857 patent, including without limitation its ManageMyID products and/or services, both with and without its UGryd products and/or services, and/or are inducing or contributing to such infringement in violation of 35 U.S.C. §271.
- 11. Upon information and belief, Defendant has had constructive notice of the Johnson '857 patent due to JSA's systematic and continuous marking of patented websites with U.S. Patent No. 6,963,857, and has had actual notice of the patent since at least about March, 2006.
- 12. JSA has been damaged as a result of the above-referenced infringement of the Johnson '857 patent in an amount to be determined at trial, and has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable injury unless Defendant is enjoined from infringing the Johnson '857 patent.

Case 1:07-cv-00686-JJF

#### WHEREFORE, JSA Technologies, Inc. prays for the following relief:

- A judgment that Defendant CBORD has infringed the Johnson '857 patent by making, using, importing, offering for sale and/or selling infringing products and/or services, including the ManageMyID offerings both with and without its UGryd offerings;
- A declaration that the manufacture, use, import, offer for sale and/or sale b. of the ManageMyID offerings both with and without its UGryd offerings infringe the Johnson '857 patent;
- A preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining and restraining c. CBORD and, its officers, directors, employees, agents, assigns, servants, subsidiaries, affiliates, and any other person in active concert or participation with any of them, from further acts of infringement, contributory infringement and active inducement of infringement of the Johnson '857 patent, including but not limited to exploiting, manufacturing, importing, exporting, advertising, offering for sale, selling, distributing, moving, shipping, sampling, or promoting any infringing products, including without limitation the accused ManageMyID offerings both with and without its UGryd offerings;
- đ. An accounting and award of damages against CBORD for any and all damages allowable by law, including but not limited to (a) monetary damages sustained by JSA as a result of CBORD's acts of infringement, contributory infringement and/or active inducement of infringement, (b) treble damages pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284, (c) a multiple of CBORD's profits, (d) statutory damages, (e) costs and prejudgment interest, (f) attorney's fees, and (g) punitive damages;
- A finding that this is an exceptional case and an order awarding reasonable e. attorneys fees to JSA under 35 U.S.C. § 285; and

Any and all such other and further relief as this Court may deem f. appropriate.

#### **JURY DEMAND**

Plaintiff JSA hereby demands trial by jury on all issues triable to a jury.

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Attorneys for Plaintiff JSA Technologies, Inc. 

# EXHIBIT A



## (12) United States Patent Johnson

(10) Patent No.:

US 6,963,857 B1

(45) Date of Patent:

Nov. 8, 2005

## (54) NETWORK-ACCESSIBLE ACCOUNT SYSTEM

(75) Inventor: David Matthew Johnson, Boston, MA

(73) Assignee: JSA Technologies, Fort Worth, TX

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21)	Appl. No.	: 09/358,196
(22)	Filed:	Jul. 12, 1999

(51)	Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup>	G06F 17/60
	U.S. Cl 705/39;	
(58)	Field of Search	
		280/24 22

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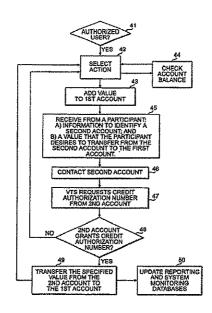
The Campus Card Conundrum, Feb. 1998, Card Technology.\*

Primary Examiner—Richard Weisberger
(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—McGuireWoods LLP

#### (57) ABSTRACT

The present invention is directed to methods of, and systems for, allowing an account participant to add value via a wide-area network to a first account from a second account. A first account server coupled to a wide-area network supports the first account. In a preferred embodiment the wide-area-network-accessible value transfer station (VTS) includes a central processing unit for executing instructions, and a memory unit. The memory unit includes an operating system, software for receiving from a participant via the network a) second account identification information, and b) a value that the participant desires to transfer to the first account from the second account, second account verification software for receiving the second account identification number from said receiving software and for verifying that the second account authorizes the transfer of the specified value, and value transfer software for receiving a value from the receiving software, for receiving a verification from the verification software, and for transferring the specified value to the first account from the second account if the verification is received. The wide-area-network-accessible VTS further includes conductive interconnects connecting the central processing unit and the memory unit to allow portions of the wide-area-network-accessible value transfer station to communicate and to allow the central processing unit to execute the software in the memory unit.

#### 29 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



<sup>\*</sup> cited by examiner

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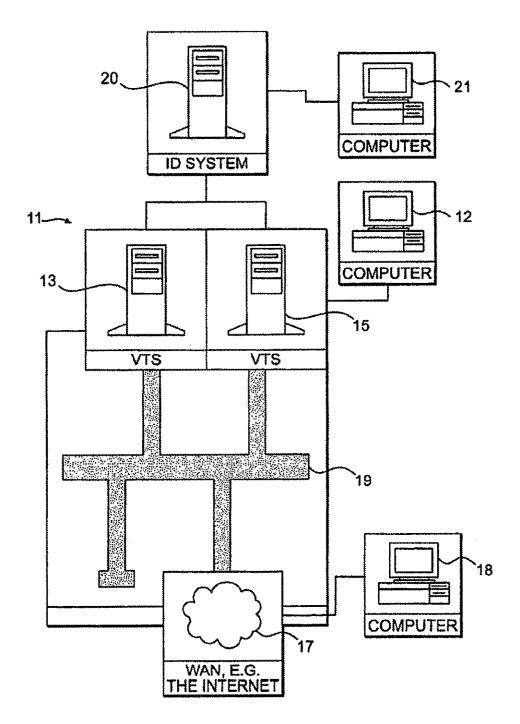


FIG. 1

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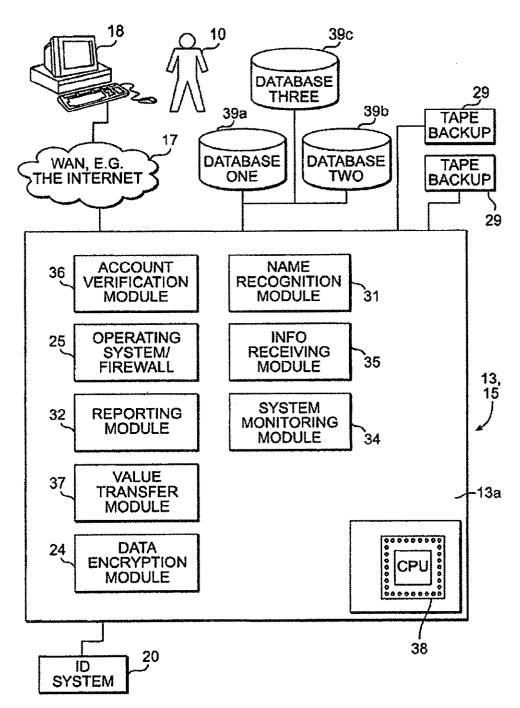


FIG. 2

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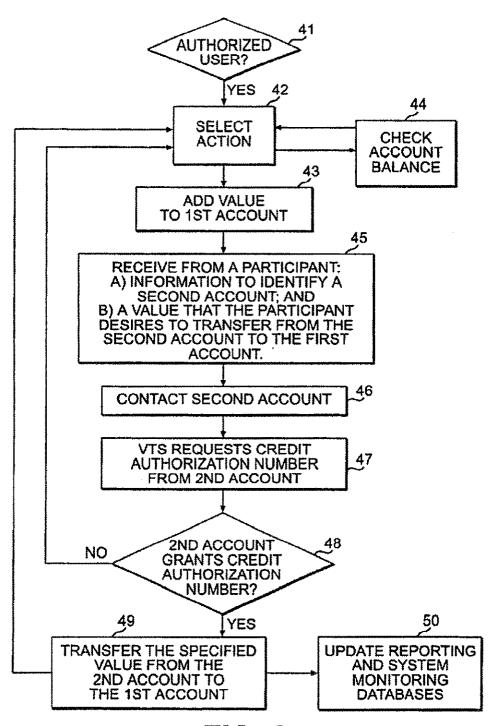


FIG. 3

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JSA TECH. IN IT'S CONTINUING COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE THROUGH THE USE OF LEADING EDGE TECHNOLOGY, HAS DEVELOPED THIS SITE FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR ESTEEMED STUDENTS, PARENTS AND FACULTY.

THROUGH THIS SITE, ANY JSA-ONE-CARD HOLDER CAN TRANSFER FUNDS ONTO THE JSA-ONE-CARD, OR OBTAIN BALANCE AND ACCOUNT INFORMATION. THE JSA-ONE-CARD IS OUR UNIVERSITIES "FRONT END" TO AN IDENTIFICATION CARD SYSTEM. THIS WEB SERVET DOES NOT REPEALED ANY IDENTIFICATION CARD SYSTEM. IDENTIFICATION CARD SYSTEM SOFTWARE, BUT IS AN "ADD ON" TO YOUR EXISTING SYSTEM. NO CONFIGURATION BEYOND CREATING A NEW USER ON YOUR IDENTIFICATION CARD IS REQUIRED BY YOUR SCHOOL.

I AM USING A BROWSER CAPABLE OF USING SSL TECHNOLOGY FOR SECURELY TRANSMITTING INFORMATION OVER THE INTERNET.

**ENTER SECURE SITE** 

MY BROWSER IS NOT CAPABLE OF USING SSL TECHNOLOGY BUT I WILL PROCEED ANYWAY UNDERSTANDING THE RISKS INVOLVED.

**ENTER NON-SECURE SITE** 

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JSA TECHNOLOGIES INC. PHONE: 879.JSA.TECH/879.572.8324 HOME | CONTACT US | CONTACT US | ORDER | INDEX | E-MAIL

FIG. 4

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YOU HAVE ACCESS TO THIS SERVICE IF YOU ARE A VALID JSA-ONE-CARD CARD HOLDER ONCE YOUR JSA-ONE-CARD ACCOUNT HAS BEEN VERIFIED YOU WILL BE ABLE TO JSA TECH SERVICES AUTHENTICATION CONTINUE GENERAL SPENDING ACCOUNT INFORMATION
 ACCOUNT OUTSTANDING BALANCE FIRST NAME: FOOD SERVICES ACCOUNT INFORMATION (L) (S) (A) TECHNOLOGIES GENERAL SPENDING ACCOUNT • UPDATE: • FOOD SERVICES ACCOUNT TRANSACTION HISTORY JSA-ONE-CARD NUMBER: ∘VIEW: LAST NAME:

FIG. 5

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 O FOOD ACCOUNT(DINING HALLS ONLY)
 O GENERAL SPENDING (BOOKSTORE, LIBRARY, VENDING, ETC.) YOUR JSA-ONE-CARD ACCOUNT HAS BEEN VERIFIED.

• CARD HOLDER STEEL, ERIC.

• CARD NUMBER 00001 JSA TECH SERVICES AUTHENTICATION YOUR ACCESS HAS BEEN VERIFIED O TRANSFER FUNDS TO JSA-ONE-CARD
 O DISPLAY ACCOUNT BALANCE CONTINUE

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FIG. 7

YOUR JSA-ONE-CARD ACCOUNT HAS BEEN VERIFIED **JSA TECH SERVICES AUTHENTICATION** YOUR ACCESS HAS BEEN VERIFIED ACCOUNT BALANCE\$254.21 THANK YOU

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HOME | CONTACT US | CONTACT

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YOUR JSA-ONE-CARD ACCOUNT HAS BEEN VERIFIED **JSA TECH SERVICES AUTHENTICATION** YOUR ACCESS HAS BEEN VERIFIED CONTINUE -SELECT-SELECT SELECT -SELECT **EXPIRATION MONTH: US DOLLAR AMOUNT \$** CREDIT CARD TYPE: CREDIT CARD NUMBER: **EXPIRATION YEAR:** 

COPYRIGHT 1998 BY JSA TECHNOLOGIES INC.

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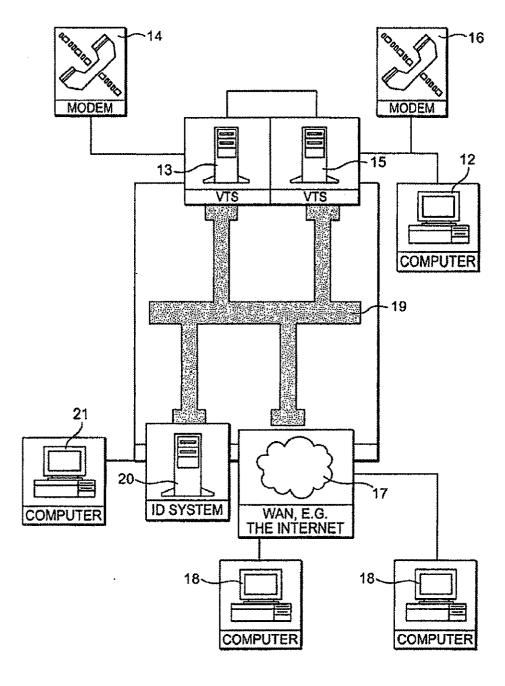


FIG. 9

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#### 1

#### NETWORK-ACCESSIBLE ACCOUNT SYSTEM

#### COPYRIGHT NOTICE

Copyright, 1998, 1999, JSA Technologies, Incorporated. A portion of the disclosure of this patent document contains material which is subject to copyright protection. The copyright owner has no objection to reproduction by anyone of the patent document or the patent disclosure, as it appears in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office patent file or records, but otherwise reserves all copyright rights whatsoever.

## CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

#### STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH

Not Applicable

REFERENCE TO MICROFICHE APPENDIX
Not Applicable

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a wide-area-network-accessible (WAN-accessible) account system and, more particularly, to a system for allowing an account participant to access a account, e.g., to transfer value to a first account from a second account, via a device attached to a WAN.

Single card account systems, such as university identification card systems, perform a variety of useful functions. In the university context, a university community member can use their identification card for identification and for facilities access. Importantly, a cardholder can also use their card purchase products and/or services from a variety of sources such as copying machines, vending machines, dining services, the university book store, library services, and athletic department services. Other institutions such as large companies can use a single card account system in a similar way.

However, universities and other institutions presently provide staff, office space, and facilities to assist community members in depositing money into a particular account. Furthermore, community members typically submit their money during business hours or use regular mail. As a result there is often a significant lag between the first occurrence of a desire to add a specified amount to a particular account and the crediting of that specified amount to the particular account.

For the foregoing reasons, it is an object of the invention to provide a value transfer system that allows an authorized 55 community member greater access to the community's single card system. It is another object of the invention to provide ubiquitous or global access (e.g., from a variety of personal computers and other personal digital assistants connected to the Internet) to a value transfer system. It is still another object of the invention to provide access to a community's value transfer system twenty-four-hours-aday, three-hundred-sixty-five-days-a-year. Further, it is another object of the invention to provide cardholders instant access to their deposited funds.

Other objects of the invention will in part be obvious and will in part appear hereinafter.

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#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to WAN-accessible systems for allowing an account participant to access an account system, e.g., to add value to a first account from a second account. A first account server coupled to a network supports the first account. One version of a system according to the invention includes a WAN-accessible value transfer station (VTS) coupled to the network and coupled to the first account server. The WAN-accessible VTS includes: 1) a module for receiving from a participant a) second account identification information, and b) a value that the participant desires to transfer to the first account from the second account; 2) a module for verifying that the second account authorizes the transfer of the value; and 3) a module for transferring the value to the first account from the second account

In a preferred embodiment the WAN-accessible VTS includes a central processing unit for executing instructions, and a memory unit. The memory unit includes: 1) an 20 operating system; 2) software for receiving from a participant via the network a) second account identification information, and b) a value that the participant desires to transfer to the first account from the second account; 3) second account verification software for receiving the sec-25 ond account identification information from the receiving software and for verifying that the second account authorizes the transfer of the value; and 4) value transfer software for receiving a specified value from the receiving software, for receiving a verification from the verification software, 30 and for transferring the value to the first account from the second account if the verification is received. The WANaccessible VTS further includes conductive interconnects connecting the central processing unit and the memory to allow portions of the WAN-accessible VTS to communicate and to allow the central processing unit to execute the software in the memory unit.

Another version of the invention provides a method, performed in a server, of adding value to a first account by transferring value from a second account. The method includes the steps of: 1) receiving from a participant via the network a) account identification information for identifying a second account, and b) a value that the participant desires to transfer to the first account from the second account; 2) verifying that the second account authorizes the transfer of the value; and 3) transferring the value to the first account from the second account.

Yet another version of the invention provides a computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave. The computer data signal includes program code which allows for a card account participant to remotely add value to a first account from a second account. A first account server coupled to a network supports a first account. The program code includes software for receiving from a participant a) first account identification information, b) second account identification information, and c) a value that the participant desires to transfer to the first account from the second account, second account verification software for verifying that the second account authorizes the transfer of the specified value, and value transfer software for transferring the specified value to the first account from the second account.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The foregoing and other objects of this invention, the various features thereof, as well as the invention itself, may be more fully understood from the following description, when read together with the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of a preferred embodiment of a WAN-accessible value transfer system according to the invention:

FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram of the value transfer server of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a flow chart for one embodiment of the operation of the WAN-accessible value transfer system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is one embodiment of a home page for the web site of the WAN-accessible value transfer system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 5 is one embodiment of a login or access screen for the web site of the WAN-accessible value transfer system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 6 is one embodiment of a main menu screen for the web site of the WAN-accessible value transfer system of 15 FIG. 1;

FIG. 7 is one embodiment of a first account balance screen for the web site of the WAN-accessible value transfer system of FIG. 1;

FIG. 8 is one embodiment of a second account information input screen for the web site of the WAN-accessible value transfer system of FIG. 1; and

FIG. 9 is schematic diagram of an alternative embodiment of a WAN-accessible value transfer system according to the invention.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The present invention is directed to WAN-accessible systems for allowing an account participant to access an account, e.g., to add value to a first account from a second account. With reference to FIGS. 1, 2, and 9, one embodiment of a WAN-accessible value transfer system according to the invention includes a first account server 20 coupled to a WAN, e.g., the Internet 17. A WAN-accessible VTS 11 is coupled to the WAN 17 and to the first account server 20. In a preferred embodiment, the first account server 20 is coupled to the WAN 17 through the WAN-accessible VTS 11.

A preferred embodiment of the WAN-accessible VTS 11 includes two servers 13, 15. A preferred embodiment of a WAN-accessible VTS includes a central processing unit 38 connected to a memory unit 13a. The memory unit 13a includes an operating system 25 and a plurality of modules including an information receiving module 35, an account verification module 36, and a value transfer module 37. The operating system 25 can be Debian GNU/Linux.

The information receiving module 35 receives information from a participant via the network. The information includes a) a second account identification number, and b) a value that the participant desires to transfer to the second account from the first account. The account verification module 36 receives the second account identification number from the information receiving module and verifies that the second account authorizes the transfer of the specified value. The value transfer module 37 then transfers the specified value from the second account to the first account if authorization is received from the account verification module 36.

Thus, a participant or user 10 can remotely add value to a first account, e.g., to a student identification system account, from a second account, e.g., a credit card account. The user 10 can add value from a computer 18, e.g., a remote computer, via a WAN, e.g., via the Internet.

The value station server 13, 15 can include a variety of other modules including data encryption 24, name recogni-

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tion 31, reporting 32, and system monitoring 34 modules. In addition, the VTS server includes databases 39a, 39b, 39c. These databases store transaction, reporting, and system monitoring information. Preferably, the system includes a backup system, e.g., backup tape drives 29.

Operating systems, such as windows, typically do not include firewall protection. Thus, firewall software is added on top of the operating system. The layering of firewall software on top of the operating system reduces the speed and reliability of the resulting system. As noted above, according to a preferred embodiment, the operating system 25 can be Debian GNU/Linux. Firewall software is integrated into the Linux operating system kernel, providing low-level integration. The low-level integration provides a fast and reliable network solution, without extra software packages that can fail or be dismantled

In addition, a preferred embodiment of firewall software is configured not to respond to any network traffic that is not specifically designated for the web-server. Computer hackers can begin an attack on an Internet-accessible system by initiating communication with the system's server. For example, the hacker can send a request to a system server asking for the addresses of all the computers on the network. A preferred embodiment of a WAN-accessible value transfer system will not respond to such a request. Thus, the hacker is unable to identify the server or any of the transmission control protocol (TCP), user datagram protocol (UDP), or Internet control message protocol (ICMP) openings, making the server invisible to the hacker.

The firewall software also protects against advanced attacks such as IP spoofing and denial of service attacks, e.g., SYN flooding (flooding the server with so much information that the server can not respond). According to one type of denial of service attack, a hacker can submit an overwhelmingly large series of requests to the target server. One method for protecting against such an attack is to require interactive communication on the first request in the series before responding to other requests in the series.

According to a preferred embodiment, the data encryption module 24 posts account information only to Secure Socket Layer (SSL) encrypted pages, so that sensitive information remains private and unknown to attackers listening on the network. In addition, the system can require a participant to complete the transaction within a pre-selected period of time. Thus account holders can safely use a WAN-accessible value transfer system at public kiosks and computer labs without having to worry about their information being retrieved by subsequent users. Furthermore, a preferred embodiment of the system will not allow a participant to submit the exact same transaction twice within a pre-selected period of time. Thus, the system helps to prevent cardholders from submitting duplicate transactions.

The reporting module 32 contains a number of reporting features to help account system administrators track transactions and cardholder usage. The report interface can be HTML based, providing a simple interface for account system administration staff. Reports are secured via SSL so that report information is confidential between the server and client. The reports can be customized to provide a variety of information including sales, time of day usage, length of usage, and site navigation information. The reports can also include verification information such as individual customer IP addresses.

With reference to FIG. 3, in operation, a preferred embodiment of the invention performs the following steps. The WAN-accessible value transfer system determines 41

whether the user is authorized to access the first account, e.g., a university identification system. If the user is authorized, the user is allowed to select an action 42 including checking an account balance 44 or adding value to a first account 43. If the user decides to add value to an 5 account, the system receives 45 from the user or participant, a) information to identify a second account, e.g., a credit card number, and b) a value that the participant desires to transfer from the second account to the first account. The system then contacts 46 the second account and requests 47 10 a credit authorization number from the second account. If the second account grants 48 a credit authorization number, then the system transfers 49 the specified value from the second account to the first account. Otherwise, the system can return the user to a web page that informs the user that 15 the transaction was not authorized and again requests the user to select an action. Optionally, the system can then update 50 ancillary databases, e.g., the reporting and system monitoring databases, regarding the transaction.

With reference to FIGS. 4–8, a preferred embodiment of <sup>20</sup> a WAN-accessible value transfer system provides a web site with a variety of web pages. With reference to FIG. 4, the home page of the WAN-accessible VTS web site can inform the user of the general character of the WAN-accessible VTS and of the level of security possible given the user's computer system. If the user decides to continue, the user comes to an HTML form page, as shown in FIG. 5, for logging in to the system.

Once the user has successfully logged in, the user comes to a web page, as shown in FIG. 6, providing a variety of possible actions, e.g., check an account balance or transfer funds into the account, that the user can perform within the system. If the user decides to check on the first account balance, the user comes to a web page, as shown in FIG. 7, providing a first account balance.

If the user decides to transfer funds from a second account to a first account, the user comes to a web page, as shown in FIG. 8, providing several fields, including some with selection menus, that the user completes. The fields relate to the second account and to the amount of funds that the user would like to transfer.

More generally, the VTS web site provides cardholders unlimited viewing of their transactions and current balances. By providing cardholders access to their account 45 information, institutions, e.g., universities, eliminate the need to mail costly paper versions of monthly statements. Currently, if an organization runs a debit card system, that organization is classified under U.S. banking regulations in which they must provide statements to all cardholders. 50 Statements have traditionally been provided by printing and mailing statements to all cardholders, which can be costly, difficult, and error prone. The VTS web site eliminates the need for printed statements, and thus reduces the costs of postage and labor associated with the traditional paper 55 reporting methods. Using the VTS web site also reduces the need to answer cardholder inquiries regarding balances and account transactions.

It will thus be seen that the objects set forth above, among those made apparent from the preceding description, are 60 officially attained. Since certain changes may be made in the above constructions without departing from the scope of the invention, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description and shown in the accompanying drawings be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

It is also to be understood that the following claims are intended to cover all generic and specific features of the

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invention described therein, and all statements of the scope of the invention which as a matter of language might be the to fall therebetween.

What is claimed is:

- 1. A system for allowing a user to add a value via a wide-area network (WAN) to a first account of a first network system of a participant from a second account supported by a different network system, the first account being supported by a first account server coupled to the WAN, said value-adding system comprising:
  - a WAN-accessible value transfer station (VTS) coupled to said WAN and coupled to the first account server, said WAN-accessible VTS including
    - means for receiving from one of a general purpose computer and a personal digital assistant (PDA) operated by the user a) second account identification information, and b) the value that the user desires to transfer to said first account from said second account.
    - means for verifying that said second account authorizes the transfer of said value, and
  - means for transferring said value to said first account from said second account.
- 2. The system according to claim 1, wherein said WAN-accessible VTS comprises
- a central processing unit for executing instructions,
- a memory unit comprising

an operating system,

- software for receiving from the user via the WAN a) second account identification information, and b) the value that the user desires to transfer to said first account from said second account,
- second account verification software for receiving the second account identification information from said receiving software and for verifying that the second account authorizes the transfer of said value, and
- value transfer software for receiving the value from said receiving software, for receiving a verification from said verification software, and for transferring said value to said first account from said second account if said verification is received, and
- conductive interconnects connecting said central processing unit and said memory unit to allow portions of the WAN-accessible VTS to communicate and to allow the central processing unit to execute the software in the memory unit.
- 3. The system according to claim 2, wherein said memory unit further comprises

firewall software for providing security for the system.

- 4. The system according to claim 3, wherein said operating system comprises an operating system kernel and wherein said firewall software is integrated into the operating system kernel.
- 5. The system according to claim 2, wherein said memory unit further comprises
  - security socket layer data encryption software for encrypting data for transfer outside of said system.
- 6. The system according to claim 2, wherein said receiving software further comprises
- software for receiving first account identification information.
- 7. The system according to claim 2, wherein said memory unit further comprises
  - name recognition software for receiving first account identification information and for matching a name associated with the first account identification information with the name of the participant.

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8. The system according to claim 2, wherein said memory unit further comprises

system monitoring software for monitoring the system.

- 9. The system according to claim 8, wherein said system further comprises
  - means for emitting sound to report system status, said means being controlled by said system monitoring
- 10. The system according to claim 2, wherein said system further comprises
  - small computer system interface (SCSI) drives connected to said central processing unit.
- 11. The system according to claim 2, wherein said system further comprises

backup drives coupled to said central processing unit.

- 12. The system according to claim 2, wherein said system further comprises at least one uninterruptable power supply coupled to said WAN-accessible VTS server.
- 13. The system according to claim 1, wherein said first 20 account is a student identification card account.
- 14. The system according to claim 1, wherein said second account is selected from the group of accounts consisting of debit accounts and credit card accounts.
- 15. The system according to claim 1, wherein said first account server is coupled to the WAN through said WAN-accessible value transfer station.
- 16. The system according to claim 1, wherein the system further comprises a second WAN-accessible value transfer station.
- 17. In a server, a method of adding a value to a first account supported by a first computer network by transferring value from a second account supported by a second computer network different from the first computer network, the method comprising the steps of:
  - receiving from one of a general purpose computer and a personal digital assistant (PDA) operated by a user via a wide-area network a) second account identification information for identifying the second account, and b) the value that the user desires to transfer to said first 40 account from said second account,

verifying that said second account authorizes the transfer of said value, and

transferring said value to said first account from said second account.

- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein said receiving step further comprises receiving from the user first account identification information for identifying said first account of an account participant.
- 19. The method of claim 18, wherein said method further includes the step of receiving said account participant's name.

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- 20. The method of claim 19, wherein said method further includes the step of confirming that said first account identification information is associated with the name of the account participant.
- 21. A computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave comprising
  - program code which allows for a card account participant or authorized user to use the Internet to add value to a first account from a second account, the first account being supported by a first account server coupled to the Internet, the first and second accounts being supported by different computer networks, said program code including
    - software for receiving from the participant or user a) first account identification information, b) second account identification information, and c) the value that the participant desires to transfer to said first account from said second account,
    - second account verification software for verifying that the second account authorizes the transfer of said value, and
    - value transfer software for transferring said value to said first account from said second account.
- 22. The computer data signal of claim 21, wherein the software for receiving from the participant first account identification information, second account information, and value includes software for receiving said first account information, said second account information, and said value from a device connected to the Internet.
- 23. The computer data signal of claim 22, wherein the device connected to the Internet includes one of a general purpose computer and a personal digital assistant (PDA).
- 5 24. The system of claim 1, wherein said WAN is a non-proprietary network.
- 25. The system of claim 1, wherein the first network system is a card account system.
- 26. The system of claim 1, wherein the different network system includes a financial network system.
- 27. The system of claim 1, wherein the user and the participant is the same person.
- 28. The system of claim 1, wherein said receiving means receives said second account information and said value at a Web site.
- 29. The system of claim 1, wherein access to the value transferred to said first account from said second account occurs instantaneously after the system receives the second account information and value that the user desires to transfer.

\* \* \* \*

JS 44 (Rev. 3/99)

#### CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDAN	15	
JSA TECHNOLOGIES,	INC.			CBORD GR	OUP, INC.	
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff  (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.		S ONLY)
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	e, Address, and Telephone	e Number)		Attorneys (If Kno	own)	
Potter Anderson & P.O. Box 951, Wilr (302) 984-6000		npotteranderson.com s Plaza				
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X	" in One Box Only)			RINCIPAL PARTIES	Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Govern	n ment Not a Party)	,	versity Cases Only) of This State	F DEF Incorporated or of Business In	Principal Place PTF DEF
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citi: in Item III)	zenship of Parties		of Another State	1	d Principal Place 5 5 Another State
				or Subject of a gn Country	3 Foreign Nation	6 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT						
CONTRACT		ORTS		TURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability  REAL PROPERTY  210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane  315 Airplane Product Liability  320 Assault, Libel & Slander  330 Federal Employers' Liability  340 Marine  345 Marine Product Liability  350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability  360 Other Personal Injur  CIVIL RIGHTS  441 Voting  442 Employment  443 Housing/ Accommodations  444 Welfare  440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIC  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Oth 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition	1 620 625 1 640 650 660 710 720 720 730 740	Agriculture Other Food & Drug Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC Liquor Laws R.R. & Truck Airline Regs. Occupational Safety/Health Other  LABOR Fair Labor Standards Act Labor/Mgmt. Relations Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act Railway Labor Act Other Labor Litigation Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	B64 SSID Title XVI	400 State Reapportionment  110 Antitrust  130 Banks and Banking 150 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. 160 Deportation 170 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 110 Selective Service 150 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 175 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 1891 Agricultural Acts 1892 Economic Stabilization Act 1893 Environmental Matters 1894 Energy Allocation Act 1895 Freedom of Information Act 1900Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 150 Constitutionality of State Statutes 1590 Other Statutory Actions
V. ORIGIN    V. Original   2 Re		Remanded from Appellate Court	4 Reinsta Reopen	ted or 5 anothe	erred from r district 6 Multidistr y) Litigation	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Do not cite jurisdictio	tute under which you are filinal statutes unless diversity.	) _		nerica, 35 U.S.C. Section 1	et sea
	atem intringement aris	mig out of the patent is	aws of the t	Intell States of All		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	UNDER F.R.C.	IS IS A CLASS ACTIO P. 23	N DEM	AND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint:  XYes No
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	(See E(S) instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE		SIGNATURE OF A DI	ORNEY OF F	ECORD		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		MM/S	·			·
RECEIPT#A	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	MAG. JUD	GE

JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 12/96)

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS-44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I. (a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b.) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States, are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS-44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section IV below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a) Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause.
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS-44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

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United States District Court for the District of Delaware

- 0 7 - 6 8 6 « Civil Action No.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT** OF RECEIPT FOR AO FORM 85

## NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF A UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE TO EXERCISE JURISDICTION

I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE REC	CEIPT OF COPIES OF AO FORM 85.
/0/30/07 (Date forms issued)	(Signature of Party or their Representative)
	(Printed name of Party or their Representative)

Note: Completed receipt will be filed in the Civil Action